

FLIGHT OF SOCIETY MAN PROMPTED BY WIFE

Posed in Globe as a Widower and the Affectionate Father of a Motherless Child.

OFF TO OLD MEXICO TO MARRY SPANISH BELLE

Injured Wife Reaches Globe and Tells a Sad Story of Domestic Turbulence and Cruel Desertion by Husband.

Ingratulating himself in the favor of matrons in the upper-crust of local society by his devotion to his little motherless daughter, and his apparently unbounded love for the child, whom he claimed had lost by death the warm paternal sunshine, C. C. Bryant, a telegraph operator who came to Globe in the employ of the Valley railway about six months ago, soon found himself occupying a specially reserved seat and vicinety with the top-notchers for the grandiose position in social circles.

And Bryant was a good fellow—dang-gerously fascinating—an accomplished scholar in both English and Spanish—stately, suave, refined, cultured—a typical "dick" man—not a masquerade, by any means, but just a downright good fellow, who, so far as the young ladies were concerned, simply irresistible.

But it can't be helped. Bryant has gone, and with him went his charming and accomplished little daughter, who has entertained audiences at the Alexander for a number of weeks past with the splendor of her siren voice. Whether Mr. Bryant has taken himself to the sun-kissed lands of the Montezumas to claim the bride whose likeness he carried next to his palpitating heart, or whether he has gone to some more remote and less frequented portion of the globe, is a matter that will of necessity have to be gathered for another chapter in what seems to be the checkered career of this Cupid.

In the meantime, the disappointed belles of a week ago can form a close society and mutually congratulate themselves that the dashing beau has gone and that none of them are enjoying the illusion of being called Mrs. Bryant.

The heart-breaking telegraph operator left here on Tuesday. On the following Saturday a pale-faced little lady, with traces of sorrow slightly marring an otherwise beautiful face, reached Globe and registered in one of the leading hotels as "Mrs. C. C. Bryant, Denver, Colo." She went quietly over the city, performing the missions of her visit.

"I am here," she told a Silver Belt representative last night, "to again gain possession of my little daughter. I have heard the story that my husband left here a few days ago to marry a girl in Chihuahua. I care little about that. All I want is my child. He can commit bigamy, if he so elects, without any interference on my part and without fear of prosecution, so far as I am concerned. I have tried to live without the child, but I can't endure it," said the little woman, as tears bedimmed her sorrowful eyes and stole down the cheeks slightly furrowed by sorrow.

"Did he ever get a divorce?" said the grief-stricken woman, repeating the question.

"Never." "Deceived at the very marriage altar by this man, my life has been one long uninterupted night of gloom and sorrow. He told me that he had never been married before. I found out a few weeks after our marriage that he was a divorced man and the father of two daughters, who are now grown and have married into two of the best eastern families. When he realized that I had learned of his antecedent history and of his base deception, he started in to abuse and whip me without cause or provocation. For days I have been confined to my home with blackened and swollen eyes, and my body aching from bruises he had inflicted with his feet.

child if it is over the dead body of the man who has ruined my life."

Mrs. Bryant will leave the city this morning for El Paso, where she says she has reason to believe that her husband has the child secreted. Bryant was employed here as third track train dispatcher. A few days before leaving the city he announced to his friends that he was going to Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua, to marry Guadalupe Amandon, who he said was the daughter of a wealthy old Spanish family. To bolster up this story he exposed a letter which he said was written by the young lady, in which she spoke of the coming nuptials and the arrangements she was making. He also displayed her picture. Since the arrival of Mrs. Bryant in the city, Bryant's story of a Mexican matrimonial alliance is discredited by his friends. He was aware of the fact that his wife had succeeded in locating him and the whereabouts of their daughter, and realized that in flight alone he could evade her and escape the wrath of local society people whom he had deceived by representing himself to be a widower. He also realized that the story of his proposed marriage to the Mexican young lady would be repeated to his wife, and he believed that it would mislead her and that perhaps she would journey on to Old Mexico, while he was traveling perhaps in an opposite direction. The child is a beautiful little midget of seven summers, with a charmingly sweet voice. She is unusually bright and speaks Spanish as fluently as she does English. Bryant, while not showing his age, is said by his wife to be approaching 50. Mrs. Bryant, an unusually attractive little woman, is perhaps twenty years younger than her husband. She is a woman of refinement, but of great determination and strong combative qualities, and strongly intimates that a tragedy will climax the relations between herself and husband.

COPPER REACHES NEW LOW LEVEL

A Day of Fear and Trembling on the Exchange—O. D. Takes Upward Turn

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, October 17.—The irregular movement of stocks today offered a confusing medium through which to discern any defined setting toward the market. During the early part of the day this feeling was more of active anxiety, while later, with a subsidence of disquiet, there was still a passive apprehension that was not yet clear in June. The collapse of the United Copper stocks in the curb market and the resultant consequences from that event were the central interests of yesterday.

The announced failure of the Savings Bank of Butte is associated in public estimation with the unsettled condition of the whole copper world. The details of the affair are meager. With the dividend meeting of the Amalgamated Copper company set for today the copper situation was given an additional hold on the market, as the dividend action was not looked for until near the close of the markets all conditions were supplied for the uncertainties on which speculation thrives. Not only was the rate to which the dividend was to be put in doubt, the 1 per cent quarterly declared representing the lowest estimates, but also its effect on the market.

Another fall in copper both in London and New York supplied additional food for conjecture. Coppers were forced to new low levels during the day. This was true in some other stocks of the first rate, including a number of the railroad stocks. Prices showed a rallying tendency, even after the announcement of the Amalgamated Copper dividend. Bonds are easy.

The Copper Market

NEW YORK, October 17.—Tin was higher in London, spot being quoted at £142 and futures at £142 10s. Locally unsettled and higher with spot at 32 to 32.02 1/2.

Copper was lower in London at £58 10s for spot and £57 for futures. Locally the market was weak and lower, with Lake at 12.75 to 13; Electrolytic, 12.57 1/2 to 12.62 1/2; Casting, 12.25 to 12.50.

Lead remained unchanged at £18 5s in London and 4.60 to 4.75 on the local market. Spelter was unchanged in both markets, closing at £21-15s in London. Iron was higher in the English market with standard foundry at 53s 4d and Cleveland warrants at 54s 3d. Locally no change.

The Stock Market

Amalgamated \$ 49.75 Anaconda 27.75 North Butte 35.50 Greene-Cannana 6.75 Old Dominion 19.25 Arizona Commercial 7.50 Shannon 7.25 Superior & Boston 3.00 Denn-Arizona 3.00 Globe Consolidated 5.12 Calumet & Arizona 92.00 Utah Consolidated 28.50

TWO BALLOON FLIGHTS

By Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 17.—Two balloon flights are scheduled to be made this afternoon. The flights will be made for distance. One will closely follow the other from the LaCade gas plant. J. C. McCoy and Captain Chandler will sail the government balloon No. 10 used by the signal corps, and Alna R. Hawley, accompanied either by Augustus Post or by Stevens, will rise in the Psyche. There will be no attempt to race.

HELEN MALONEY IS DECLARED WIFE OF TWO

Osborn Says He Married Her Two Years Ago—Is Now the Bride of Another.

MYSTERY OF ELOPEMENT WITH CLARKSON DEEPENS

If Young Englishman Lured Her into Second Marriage He May Be Prosecuted—Osborn's Story Denied.

WHOSE WIFE IS SHE?

Helen Maloney, daughter of the millionaire Marquis Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, is missing from her home. Albert H. Osborn of New York declares he and Miss Maloney were married in December, 1905. Her parents believe she eloped with and married Samuel Clarkson, an Englishman, and sailed last week for England.

The pair have not been located on any of the steamers arriving abroad. A. L. Bonin, a lawyer of Montreal, asserts they were married in that city October 3, and that they were in Montreal on Thursday last.

He denies, on authority of "the bride," her marriage to Osborn.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The elopement of Helen Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, the Standard Oil man, and Samuel Clarkson, a young Englishman, is still wrapped in mystery. Members of the family, it is said, are as much in the dark as anyone else.

Berthard Osborn, living at the Beresford, 1 West Eighty-first street, today made the positive statement that he and Miss Maloney were married two years ago, while he was in Princeton. The ceremony, Osborn said, was performed secretly in Mamaroneck, N. Y., on December 28, 1905, and the marriage kept secret, with the idea that it would be made public when he had finished his course at Princeton. In order to maintain this secrecy, he says, Miss Maloney gave her name as Helen Engene.

Osborn is heir to his father's wealth and lives with his mother. He said he knew that Clarkson had consulted a lawyer to find out if such a marriage as he proposed to consummate with Mrs. Osborn would be recognized in England, and was told that it would not be. Osborn said that his marriage to Miss Maloney had never been annulled, and that the present marriage, if there has been one, is bigamous.

Girl's Father Made Ill. Meanwhile, the girl's father is ill with worrying over the whereabouts of his daughter and has been taken back to his brother's home in Philadelphia.

A friend of the Maloney family said today that it was almost a certainty that the elopers had not sailed for this city, but that it was understood by the family that they had sailed under an assumed name from Quebec on October 4, on the Empress of Ireland, which reached Liverpool today.

Alexander L. Bonin, the Montreal lawyer who first made it known that the young people had been married in that city, wrote to a friend, saying the

IF CASSIE HAD ONLY SUCCEEDED

Vast Sums Disposed of in Will Made Before She Was Exposed Criminally

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 17.—After the body of Cassie L. Chadwick was lowered into the grave at her childhood home in Woodstock, Ontario, there was made public in this city a will she had made two years before her strange criminal career was exposed. There is a remarkable contrast between the pathetic funeral scene at the little Canadian cemetery and the picture of opulence told in the words of the will. Altogether, it is one of the most interesting documents yet found in connection with Mrs. Chadwick's operations. The will disposes of a little over \$1,400,000 worth of property. Her son, daughter and husband and retinue of servants and relatives in distant cities and friends were all to share to the extent of hundreds of thousands. Charitable institutions, ten of them, come in to the extent of \$20,000 to \$100,000 each. The humane society was to get \$50,000. The Western Reserve university is bequeathed \$100,000 cash and was to be benefited under other generous provisions. In every case of bequests to institutions Mrs. Chadwick stipulated that she should receive full credit, ordering the funds to be named "Chadwick memorial funds," and if buildings were erected they were to be called Chadwick buildings.

couple had been married in his office on the evening of October 3. According to this letter the couple spent almost the entire day in Bonin's office, until the evening, when Bonin was able to have a civil marriage performed.

Tells of Montreal Marriage. "These young people came to me last Thursday," said Mr. Bonin, "and wanted me to arrange for the nuptials to be performed. An effort was made to get a special dispensation for their marriage in a Catholic church, Miss Maloney being a Catholic and Clarkson a Protestant, but none could be had, so a notary performed the ceremony. Who he is I will not say.

"After the marriage they sent this message to Mr. Maloney in New York: 'We have been married. Off for Europe. Ever so happy. Your loving daughter.'

"Then they went to New York by train, intending to sail from there the next day for Europe. That is the last I heard of them. I am sure the woman was the girl mentioned in the press dispatches; in fact, I know she is."

Martin Maloney is even keeping from the family what he knows of the whereabouts of the elopers. He has said that it is now up to young Osborn to prove his marriage, and if Osborn succeeds in doing so, Mr. Maloney will then seek to find out Clarkson's status. If it should prove that Clarkson had persuaded his daughter that the second marriage would be recognized in England, then it is said that Mr. Maloney will seek to punish Clarkson criminally.

Denies Earlier Marriage. The statement published in New York press dispatches that Miss Maloney had been previously married to Arthur Osborn of New York, is denied in the most positive terms by Mr. A. L. Bonin, the lawyer in whose office the civil deeds in connection with the nuptials were prepared and signed.

"I am not in a position to tell you where Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson are today," said Mr. Bonin, "but they were here up to yesterday. I am not at liberty to tell you where they stayed or whether they registered in their own names or not. I have the authority of the bride, however, to deny in the most emphatic manner the statement that she was married to Mr. Osborn. I am not at liberty to give the name of the clergyman who performed the ceremony."

SEARCH WARRANT REVEALS PLUNDER

Ross Lewis, a negro residing on Pascoe hill, was arrested yesterday afternoon and lodged in the county jail to answer a charge of theft preferred against him by Cottee and James, stockholders in the Globe Electric Light & Gas company. The arrest of Lewis followed disclosures made by the service of a search warrant at his home, where a large number of vices, saws, etc., belonging to the electric light plant, were found. The young negro was formally arraigned in Judge Thomas' court yesterday afternoon and his hearing set for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. He failed to make bond in the sum of \$1,000 and was remanded back to jail.

For several months past the complaining witnesses have been missing tools and electrical supplies, which were taken from the electric light plant. A close watch was kept on the young negro, who spent considerable time around the plant, and Wednesday sufficient evidence was secured to guarantee the issue of a search warrant. In the face of the fact that Ross was found with the goods in his possession, he strongly protests his innocence, asserting that he doesn't know who brought the property to his home. The prosecution claims to have a sure case against the negro.

CAUGHT SELLING BOOZE TO INDIANS

Young White Man Whose Associates Were Negroes Is in Serious Trouble

Practically detected in the act by Deputy Marshal Floyd Blevins, Frank Attaway, a young white boy, is confined in the county jail charged with selling fire water to Indians. The accused had a hearing before United States Commissioner Scott last night, and was held to the federal grand jury in the sum of \$500. He failed to make bond and was ordered committed.

Attaway was arrested in a rear room of the Mandolin saloon, operated by a negro named Greene, on lower Broad street. Several days ago it was reported to Officer Blevins that Attaway was disposing of liquor to Indians, and the young man's movements were closely watched. Wednesday night the deputy marshal followed a bunch of Indians through the saloon to the rear room, and saw the red men receive the booze, but failed to notice a passage of money, which is said to have been made. A large number of witnesses have been secured and the conviction of the accused seems certain.

Attaway, while a Caucasian, has been associating with negroes almost exclusively during the past few months, and is a pitcher in the negro baseball club, known as the Mandolin team. It is said that he has been in the employ of Greene, the saloon man, while making sales to the Indians, but it is claimed that Greene was ignorant of his outside transactions. Eight bottles of alleged whisky were taken from the red men following Attaway's arrest.

SELECTING A JURY FOR THE SECOND FORD TRIAL

While the Day Was Without Sensations, It Developed Some Interesting Incidents.

BROTHER MASONS ARE PROBED BY ATTORNEY

One Thought the Defendant's Membership in the Order Might Bias His Judgment—Another Said Nay.

By Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 17.—Today was the first day of the second bribery trial of former Attorney General T. L. Ford, chief counsel of the United Railroads company. The examination of fifteen veniremen, of whom six were accepted subject to peremptory challenge and ten dismissed, mostly for declaration of bias, was made. Though the day was without sensations, it was not devoid of incident. Chiefly notable among the questions asked by Henry was the query as to whether the veniremen were willing to vote for conviction on circumstantial evidence alone, provided it satisfied them of the defendant's guilt.

As it had been made plain, Abe Ruef is the one witness who can transform the Ford case from one of purely circumstantial to one into direct, this reiterated question of Henry's may mean that Ruef is not to be called. The failure to call him at the first Ford trial was thought to have provoked a mistrial. The defense was conducted alternately by Early Rogers and A. A. Moore, who elaborated the bold line of inquiry started by Henry when Masons among the panelmen were tested as to whether Ford's membership in that order would influence them in his favor. One thought it would and another declared that it would not. The work of selecting the jury will be resumed tomorrow morning.

THROUGHOUT NIGHT RAIN POURS DOWN

Expensive Culverts Put Out of Commission After the First Heavy Shower

A rain which has been threatening this section for the past thirty-six hours with occasional showers yesterday afternoon, broke into a heavy downpour shortly after 10 o'clock last night and continued almost incessantly throughout the night. It was estimated at 2 o'clock this morning that the precipitation at that hour amounted to about an inch and a half. The streets were filled with water and small streams and natural waterways throughout the city were "full to the banks." No damage of consequence, however, was reported up to 4 o'clock this morning.

The Gila Valley train from the south reached the city on time last night, but in railroad circles at an early hour this morning there was considerable apprehension regarding washouts in the San Carlos country. There was a marked fall in the temperature shortly after 10 o'clock last night, when a heavy fall of hail accompanied the rain. The rain seems to have been general throughout this entire section of the territory.

During the heavy rainfall shortly before 7 o'clock last night the box culvert recently put in by the city across Broad street from the corner of the Post building to the Old Dominion store corner, became choked with sand and gravel at both ends, causing a flood of water from the gutters to overrun Broad and Cedar streets. The culvert was put in at a heavy expense and, as predicted, the first heavy rain has proved it to be worthless.

ROSS TO ANSWER BURGLARY CHARGE

Witness Will Testify that He Saw Accused Try to Enter Globe Drug Store

J. Ross, arrested a number of days ago and held in the county jail as a suspect in connection with the burglary of the Globe drug store last week, will be formally arraigned in Justice Hinson Thomas' court this afternoon at 2 o'clock to answer a charge of burglary. The complaint was preferred against him in a regular complaint sworn to by Deputy Marshal Floyd Blevins.

The accused is an habitual dope fiend who has been hanging around the city for a number of months past, doing nothing but soaking up cocaine. On the night of the robbery, it is claimed,

Ross made a run up Broad street shortly after midnight and, stopping at the drug store, tried to force entrance by throwing the weight of his body against the locked doors. Failing in this, he attempted to pry the door open with a sharp instrument of some character. He scored a second failure and then, it is claimed, passed around to the rear of the building. The next morning a pane of glass was found removed from a back window and through this aperture the thief had extended his arm and unlocked the rear door. Exit from the room was made by unlocking the front door, which was found standing ajar when the manager appeared about 8 o'clock the following morning. A large quantity of cocaine, a hand mirror and a number of safety razors were found missing.

The officers were notified and Deputy Marshals Blevins and Lowthian were assigned to investigate the matter. Ross and Jack Cummings, two well known dope fiends, were taken into custody as suspects. Cocaine valued at about \$5 was found on the person of Ross. The drug was of a peculiar character—only carried in this city by the Globe drug store—and from whose supply only about two-hits' worth of the stuff had been sold. The rest had been carried away by the thief. With this evidence in hand, Ross was detained and in pursuing the investigation the officers discovered a witness who, it is said, will testify at the examination today that he saw Ross try to force entrance to the store by the front door and then pass to the rear of the store. Cummings was rooming with Ross in a shack just outside the city limits, but no evidence has so far been uncovered to show that he in any way participated in the robbery. He has been seized by the officers on different occasions, but has failed to come through with any information relative to the crime.

MEXICANS MAKE BRUTAL ASSAULT

Throw Miner from Bridge in North Globe and Then Stone the Unconscious Man

A cowardly assault was made early last evening upon Alton Craddock, a well known miner of this city. Craddock was crossing the railroad bridge in North Globe when he was set upon by two Mexicans, who threw him from the bridge and while he was lying in an unconscious condition under the bridge the Mexicans stoned him. The wounded man was taken to a house near-by, and his wounds dressed and the police notified. It is not thought that Craddock's injuries will result seriously although he is badly bruised. No reason can be assigned for the brutal assault.

Soon after the occurrence, the city officers arrested a Mexican on suspicion of having been implicated in the assault and Craddock positively identified him as one of his assailants. The officers expected last night to have the other Mexican under arrest before morning.

CIVIL CASES IN DISTRICT COURT

A Number of Divorce Cases Tried and Applicants Released

A number of civil cases in the district court were disposed of yesterday morning in a short session held by Judge F. S. Nave. A decree of divorce was granted Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hamilton from W. H. H. Hamilton on the grounds of non-support and desertion, plaintiff alleging that she became a wife of the defendant at Oakland, Cal., August 13, 1889, and that a year ago she was deserted. The present residence of the defendant is not known. G. W. Shute was attorney for the plaintiff.

In the case of J. H. Kelly against the Globe & Arizona Copper company and J. S. King, which was appealed to the district court from the justice court by the defendant and docketed by the plaintiff, the judgment of the justice court was affirmed. Kelly sued for a debt of \$27, due for services as cook in the mining camp of the defendant company.

In the case of Gus Monson against J. S. Scott, the defendant not appearing, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff. The same disposition was made for the same reason in the case of George E. Shute against J. S. King, and the case of W. J. Pemberton against J. S. King.

The case of Charles Slack against the City of Globe was set for October 26. Two new civil suits were filed in the district court yesterday. One is for divorce and the other for debt. The suit for divorce was brought by Fred Hackney against Emma Moller Hackney, in which the plaintiff alleges that he was married to the defendant in Globe on January 9, 1904 and that since shortly after that date, the latter has led a notoriously immoral life in Silver City, N. M. and in Globe. Geo. K. French is attorney for the plaintiff. The other suit is brought by the Globe National Bank against G. T. Webster

FINAL ACT PEACE CONFERENCE IS ADOPTED

Thirteen Conventions Have Been Agreed Upon for Signatures of Plenipotentiaries.

RIGHT TO SIGN OPEN UNTIL JUNE 30, 1908

Epitome of the Conventions as Agreed Upon Looking Toward Further Development of Humanitarian Principles.

By Associated Press. THE HAGUE, October 17.—The peace conference today adopted the final act which is recorded in the minutes as follows: "The second international peace conference first proposed by the president of the United States, having been, through an invitation from his majesty, the emperor of all Russians, convoked by her majesty, the queen of Netherlands, met June 15, with the mission to further develop humanitarian principles as a basis of work of the first conference. In a series of sittings in which the delegates were constantly animated by a desire to meet the intentions of the initiatory conference as well as those of the governments participating, the following conventions were agreed upon for the signatures of the plenipotentiaries:

"First. Peaceful regulation of international conflicts. "Second. Providing for an international peace court. "Third. Regulating the rights and duties of neutrals on land. "Fourth. Regulating the rights and duties of neutrals at sea. "Fifth. Covering the navy and submarine mines. "Sixth. The bombardment of towns from sea. "Seventh. The matter of collecting contractual debts. "Eighth. The transformation of merchantmen into warships. "Ninth. The treatment of captured crews. "Tenth. The inviolability of fishing boats. "Eleventh. The inviolability of postal service. "Twelfth. The application of the Geneva convention of the Red Cross to sea warfare. "Thirteenth. The laws of customs regulating land warfare."

The right to sign these conventions will be open until June 30, 1908.

GEORGE YOUNG MUST PAY FINE

Graham County Case that Will Soon Be Closed by a Delayed Execution

On October 8, 1904, George Young, an old-time ranchman of Graham county, was indicted by the grand jury of that county for an assault upon Waldo Beam. The case at the time and for some time afterward aroused considerable interest, not so much an account of the prominence of the principals, but because of certain incidents which followed the indictment, as well as the trial. Young, through his attorneys, asked for a change of venue to Gila county, and in support of their motion produced a number of affidavits to the effect that Young could not secure a fair and impartial trial in Graham county. The chief reason given for the belief that a proper trial could not be secured was that stories had been circulated in the county that Young was a counterfeiter.

The change of venue was granted and Young was tried in Globe. He was found guilty as charged and his punishment fixed at a fine of \$300 or a 300-day sentence in the jail at Solomonville. The trial occurred in 1905 and Young took an appeal to the supreme court of the territory. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the district court, but eliminated all reference to punishment, allowing the \$300 fine to stand as Young's punishment. The mandate from the supreme court was filed on March 19, 1906, nineteen months ago, but through some strange oversight it has never been executed. The attention of George H. Smalley, clerk of the district court, was called to the matter by the district attorney of Graham county, the papers located and yesterday execution was issued by him through Sheriff Anderson of Graham county for \$300 with interest and accrued costs. The papers will be received by the Graham county sheriff this morning, who will immediately take steps to collect the long outstanding debt from Young.

for the payment of two promissory notes of the respective sums of \$1,000 and \$1,250 and attorney's fees. The attorneys for the plaintiff are Weinberger and Elliott.